

Herald editorial writer noted: "The standards for integrity and service that Sen. Hruska set for himself, will long stand as his most fitting memorial".

A quick postscript paraphrasing beautiful Ecclesiastes, Chapter III, "to everything there is a season and a time for every purpose under heaven . . . A time to plant, and a time to harvest, a time to be born and a time to die."

Roman, you had a long and superlative life, and we're all a little better because you cared and touched us.

In Czech—Nas Dar—Good Bye—Dear Roman . . .

RETIREMENT OF MAJOR GENERAL DAVID W. GAY

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to bring to the attention of Senators the retirement of Major General David W. Gay, Adjutant General of the Connecticut National Guard, after a military career that has spanned more than 40 years.

The recipient of many military awards and honors, including the Army Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit Award, and the National Guard Bureau's Eagle Award, General Gay has been a valuable friend to me and all the people of Connecticut. His experience and dedication have helped make the Connecticut National Guard the exemplary organization that it is today.

General Gay's contributions to the state go far beyond his command of both the Army and Air National Guard. His record of community service equals his record of military service and his participation in such activities as the Nutmeg State Games and the Character Counts State Advisory Board demonstrate his love for the community he calls home.

Even in retirement, General Gay will continue to work for the people of Connecticut as the state's Year 2000 Coordinator. I am happy to extend my thanks to General Gay for his years of distinguished service and offer my best wishes in his retirement.●

SUPPORT FOR S. RES. 99

• Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask that the attached letter of support from the American Psychological Association be printed in the RECORD in support of S. Res. 99.

The letter follows:

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, May 10, 1999.

Hon. HARRY REID,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR REID: On behalf of the 159,000 members and affiliates of the American Psychological Association (APA), I want to express support for your proposed Senate Resolution that would designate November 20, 1999, as "National Survivors for Prevention of Suicide Day."

The APA is concerned that suicide rates among young adolescents, African American males, American Indians/Alaskan Natives,

and the elderly have increased dramatically in recent years. Since the 1950's, suicide rates among youth have nearly tripled. Between 1980 and 1990, the suicide rate increased by 30 percent in the 10- to 19-year-old age group. Suicide is the second leading cause of death for 15- to 24-year-old American Indians and Alaskan Natives. For Americans age 65 and older, the suicide rate increased by nine percent between 1980 and 1992. Elderly Americans comprise about 13 percent of the country's population but account for about 20 percent of all suicides.

Suicide is the eighth leading cause of death in the United States—our country is in dire need of a national effort to prevent suicide. In response to that need, the Surgeon General has been working with mental health advocates to develop a National Strategy for the Prevention of Suicide and is expected to publish a final version of the coordinated strategy later this year.

Your proposed Senate resolution would serve to further the intent of S. Res. 84, which you successfully introduced in the last Congress, to recognize suicide as a national problem and declare suicide prevention as a national priority. The proposed resolution would acknowledge the trauma of those who have suffered the loss of a loved one from suicide (suicide survivors) and the support they derive from one another. Their active involvement individually and through organizations has been instrumental in efforts to reduce suicide through research, education, and treatment programs.

In closing, the APA lends its support to you and other members of Congress in securing passage of this resolution. We also look forward to learning more about the administration's initiatives at the upcoming hearing on the National Strategy for the Prevention of Suicide before the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor-Health and Human Services and Education.

With best regards,

RAYMOND D. FOWLER, Ph.D.,
Executive Vice President and
Chief Executive Officer.●

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S PERSON OF THE YEAR: MR. GREGORY SULLIVAN

• Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, it is with great pride that I stand before this body today to congratulate a truly remarkable Missourian, Mr. Gregory Sullivan—the Small Business Administration's Person of the Year. Mr. Sullivan founded G.A. Sullivan in 1982 with just \$300 in start-up capital. Today, it is one of the fastest growing technology companies in the nation. This custom software company has appeared on Inc. Magazine's 500 list of fastest growing companies for the past two years. G.A. Sullivan also is leader in the St. Louis community—ranking among the top seven fastest growing technology companies in St. Louis for the past three consecutive years.

In reading Greg's story, I was intrigued by his biggest challenge. To me it shows the remarkable risks taken by America's entrepreneurs. Ten years after starting the company—after paying his dues programming computers and building the foundation of the business—he knew that there would be

a huge growth in information technology industry. At that point, he had to decide on his business' future. In December 1992, he decided to go forward with an aggressive business expansion program. He engaged an advertising agency, developed a business plan, designed a logo, hired a marketing consultant to build a sales staff and started aggressively recruiting technical talent. Since that time, sales have grown over 1,400 percent and he now employs nearly 175 people—his clear vision paid off.

While Greg's custom software development services company provides leading edge information technology in the business arena—he personally is a leader in the community. He was recently appointed Vice Chairman of Science and Technology for the St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association. I understand that he personally conducts workshops on résumé writing skills, interviewing and networking to help students be competitive in the after-graduation job market. He also has established the G.A. Sullivan Scholarship fund.

Mr. Sullivan is the 36th recipient of this annual entrepreneurial award. He was selected from a field of 53 state small business persons of the year winners representing the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Guam. The national entrepreneur award is the highlight of the Small Business Administration's national Small Business Week celebration. Small Business Week honors contributions of the nation's small business owners who are the backbone of this great nation. The SBA selects winners on their record of stability, growth in employment and sales, sound financial status, innovation, and the company's response to adversity and community service.

It honors me to stand before you today to congratulate Mr. Sullivan as the Small Business Administration's Person of the Year. Mr. Sullivan exemplifies the "American Dream," and is living proof that with hard work and dedication any one individual can succeed.●

SALUTE TO LOIS BODOKY

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I salute a longtime Vermont businesswoman, and a fixture on Burlington's Church Street Marketplace, Mrs. Lois Bodoky.

Lois is affectionately known in Burlington as the "Hot Dog Lady", for she recently celebrated the 25th anniversary of her business running a hot dog cart in downtown Burlington.

Lois went into the hot dog business not long after her hair salon was lost in a fire, and at the same time I was running my first campaign for U.S. Senator. Back then, Church Street was a typical Vermont downtown, and Lois operated her cart on the sidewalk as

cars and buses passed on the street. Now, her cart is in a prime spot on Church Street Marketplace, which became a pedestrian mall in the early 1980's, and is one of Vermont's prime shopping areas.

Since Lois went into business, downtown Burlington has seen many changes, but the "Hot Dog Lady's" cart has remained a fixture, even in some of Vermont's coldest months. She is truly a Burlington institution and is most reliable to members of the downtown crowd who cannot let a lunch hour pass without a lunch from Lois.●

WESTPORT VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY SERVICES

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to formally congratulate Westport Volunteer Emergency Services on its 20th Anniversary. The fine men and women who founded, operate, and support this organization have distinguished themselves as one the pillars on which the principles of community service rest.

The EMS team has truly been an asset to the town of Westport and has had a profound impact on the individuals and families who have benefited from its experience and training. Its quick service and professional response has made it one of the state's most well-respected EMS corps. We have all been taught that we have an obligation to help our neighbors in need, but this organization has truly taken this credo to heart and has earned commendation for the lives it has saved, the families it has assisted, and the time it has contributed to improving the entire community.

I give special congratulations to the 23 original members and staff of WVEMS who are still active today. They should be very proud of the positive impact of this organization, and I am certain that they appreciate more than anyone the growth and development of this outstanding EMS corps.

Westport EMS provides immediate, front-line assistance that is so valuable to our neighbors in needs and does so on a volunteer basis. Its efforts have made a difference to children and adults alike over these last two decades and done more than its part to improve the Town of Westport. I am confident that Westport Volunteer Emergency Medical Services will continue its sterling record of service far into the future.●

SATELLITE HOME VIEWERS IMPROVEMENT ACT

On May 20, 1999, the Senate amended and passed H.R. 1554, the Satellite Home Viewers Improvement Act, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 1554) entitled "An Act to amend the provisions of title 17, United

States Code, and the Communications Act of 1934, relating to copyright licensing and carriage of broadcast signals by satellite.", do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

TITLE I—SATELLITE HOME VIEWERS IMPROVEMENTS ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Satellite Home Viewers Improvements Act".

SEC. 102. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS WITHIN LOCAL MARKETS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Chapter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 121 the following new section:

"§ 122. Limitations on exclusive rights; secondary transmissions by satellite carriers within local markets

"(a) *SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS OF TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS.*—A secondary transmission of a primary transmission of a television broadcast station into the station's local market shall be subject to statutory licensing under this section if—

"(1) the secondary transmission is made by a satellite carrier to the public;

"(2) the secondary transmission is permissible under the rules, regulations, or authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission; and

"(3) the satellite carrier makes a direct or indirect charge for the secondary transmission to—

"(A) each subscriber receiving the secondary transmission; or

"(B) a distributor that has contracted with the satellite carrier for direct or indirect delivery of the secondary transmission to the public.

"(b) *REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.*—

"(1) *INITIAL LISTS.*—A satellite carrier that makes secondary transmissions of a primary transmission made by a network station under subsection (a) shall, within 90 days after commencing such secondary transmissions, submit to the network that owns or is affiliated with the network station a list identifying (by name and street address, including county and zip code) all subscribers to which the satellite carrier currently makes secondary transmissions of that primary transmission.

"(2) *SUBSEQUENT LISTS.*—After the list is submitted under paragraph (1), the satellite carrier shall, on the 15th of each month, submit to the network a list identifying (by name and street address, including county and zip code) any subscribers who have been added or dropped as subscribers since the last submission under this subsection.

"(3) *USE OF SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION.*—Subscriber information submitted by a satellite carrier under this subsection may be used only for the purposes of monitoring compliance by the satellite carrier with this section.

"(4) *REQUIREMENTS OF STATIONS.*—The submission requirements of this subsection shall apply to a satellite carrier only if the network to whom the submissions are to be made places on file with the Register of Copyrights a document identifying the name and address of the person to whom such submissions are to be made. The Register shall maintain for public inspection a file of all such documents.

"(c) *NO ROYALTY FEE REQUIRED.*—A satellite carrier whose secondary transmissions are subject to statutory licensing under subsection (a) shall have no royalty obligation for such secondary transmissions.

"(d) *NONCOMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.*—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the willful or repeated secondary transmission

to the public by a satellite carrier into the local market of a television broadcast station of a primary transmission made by that television broadcast station and embodying a performance or display of a work is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided under sections 502 through 506 and 509, if the satellite carrier has not complied with the reporting requirements of subsection (b).

"(e) *WILLFUL ALTERATIONS.*—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier into the local market of a television broadcast station of a primary transmission made by that television broadcast station and embodying a performance or display of a work is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and sections 509 and 510, if the content of the particular program in which the performance or display is embodied, or any commercial advertising or station announcement transmitted by the primary transmitter during, or immediately before or after, the transmission of such program, is in any way willfully altered by the satellite carrier through changes, deletions, or additions, or is combined with programming from any other broadcast signal.

"(f) *VIOLATION OF TERRITORIAL RESTRICTIONS ON STATUTORY LICENSE FOR TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS.*—

"(1) *INDIVIDUAL VIOLATIONS.*—The willful or repeated secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission made by a television broadcast station and embodying a performance or display of a work to a subscriber who does not reside in that station's local market, and is not subject to statutory licensing under section 119, is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501 and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and 509, except that—

"(A) no damages shall be awarded for such act of infringement if the satellite carrier took corrective action by promptly withdrawing service from the ineligible subscriber; and

"(B) any statutory damages shall not exceed \$5 for such subscriber for each month during which the violation occurred.

"(2) *PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS.*—If a satellite carrier engages in a willful or repeated pattern or practice of secondarily transmitting to the public a primary transmission made by a television broadcast station and embodying a performance or display of a work to subscribers who do not reside in that station's local market, and are not subject to statutory licensing under section 119, then in addition to the remedies under paragraph (1)—

"(A) if the pattern or practice has been carried out on a substantially nationwide basis, the court shall order a permanent injunction barring the secondary transmission by the satellite carrier of the primary transmissions of that television broadcast station (and if such television broadcast station is a network station, all other television broadcast stations affiliated with such network), and the court may order statutory damages not exceeding \$250,000 for each 6-month period during which the pattern or practice was carried out; and

"(B) if the pattern or practice has been carried out on a local or regional basis with respect to more than one television broadcast station (and if such television broadcast station is a network station, all other television broadcast stations affiliated with such network), the court shall order a permanent injunction barring the secondary transmission in that locality or region by the satellite carrier of the primary transmissions of any television broadcast station, and